badi areas in North Arcor Ambedkar District of Tamil Nadu.

"List of Wastes Banned for import"

776. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:
DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the list of wastes that are banned for import; and

(b) the measures proposed to ensure that foreign countries do not dump unwanted material on Indian soil

THE MINISTER OF ENVIROMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) The Ministry of Environment & Forests vide notification No. SO. 897 (E) dated December 26th, 1996 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, had prohibited the import of the following hazardous wastes:

Type of Wastes	*Wasted Categories under the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989*
Cyanide Wastes	Waste Category No. 1
Mercury and Arsenic bearing wastes	Waste Category No. 4

(b) The import of hazardous wastes is regulated under Rule 11 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. According to[1] these rules, the import of hazardous wastes from any country to India is not permitted for dumping and disposal, however, import of such wastes is allowed for processing or reuse as a raw material after examining each case on merit. The Govemment of India is a party to the Basel Convention of the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal. Imports of hazardous wastes are also examined as per the obligations under this convention.

The licence for import are issued by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). All shipments are cleared based on this licence. Till 29th April, 1995, imports of all wastes were under the Open General Licence (OGL). In April 1995, the Export-Import Policy was amended and hazardous wastes were placed in the restricted list.

Action PIan for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

777. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any action plan for solid and hazardous waste management in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such plan has also been extended to Nagpur and Mumbai in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, the Working Group on Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector constituted by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment has recommended an action plan for Solid Waste Management in Urban areas of the country for the Ninth Five Year Plan. The Working Group has suggested Solid Waste Management facilities for 100 towns. The activities in the first phase of five years amounting to Rs. 850 crores are as under:

(i) Household Solid Waste Management (to beneft 40 million population) — Rs. 622 rores

(ii) Household Solid Waste Management (to take up 5 Nos. of 500 to 1000 bedded hospitals in selected metro cities) — Rs. 8 crores